

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1879.

It is reported in Washington that Gen. H. H. Wells, United States Attorney for the Dis trio: of Columbia, will not be re-appointed at the expiration of his term of office, next September, but that some one more acceptable to the bar of that district will succeed him. As this rumor is ourrent in quarters likely to be port having received \$140 from several places well informed upon such news, it is probably true, and if so, the Governor, for strange as it may seem, the gentleman from Michigan was once the Governor of Virginia, not by election, however, but by federal appointment, will private life, from which it is hardly possible he morning. His neck was broken by the fall and donbile-s pass at ones to the retirement of would ever have emerged but for the remark able upheavals of the civil war, and to which there is no conceivable reason why he should not return; but before he enters the penumbra of the complete coligs; to which he is now rapidly Lurrying be should certainly settle the mocted point about the wearing of bullet-proof steel breast plates by officers of the United States army during the civil war. He is specially called upon to put this matter to rest, and to remove it offectually and definitely from the list of disputable questions, because he is supposed to know all about it, from the fact that some of the articles, the existence of which is denied, were found in the house he occupied in decorations. this city immediately after he had vacated it and removed to Richmond to assume the satrapy of Virginia. His word would be accepted as gospel truth by the gentlemen who, unless he comes to the front and speaks out like a man, will, LOW that General Dick Taylor is dead, brand as a falsehood his statement that federal efficers did wear breast plates.

The following is an extract from the proposed "seheme for the recreanization of the Washington City, Virgicia Midland and Great Southern Railroad Company:"

"In issuing certificates for the common stock "herein above authorized, the trustees shall "provide that the same shall be convertible "into the respective classes of preferred stock "as here io provided when the Lagislature shall "authorize the issue of such preferred stock, "and for the purpose of giving effect to this O.man Pacha, the Minister of War, taking ad-"agreement as to issuing preferred stock, the "new company shall, at the next session of the "Virginia Legislatura, after its organization, "apply for authority to issue preferred stock as "above set forth, and to modify its capital stock 'organ zation accordingly, and when such modi "figation is authorized, then to issue to the "holders of all the common and preferred stock of the old Orange and Alexandria; Orange "Alexandria and Manassas; Lynchburg and "Danville, and Washington City Virginia "Midland and Great Southern Railroad Com "panies, common stock of the new company in the proportion of \$100 of the said common "stock of the new company to \$500 of the stock "of said old companies, whether common or "preferred."

From which it will be seen that we were right, on Thursday, when we said that Alexant dria's \$50 000 of stock in the road, according to the new scheme, would be scaled down to the quarantine hospital yesterday with yellow \$10 000, and, as two directly contrary statements concerning the same question can not be true, that the author of the communication in yesterlay's issue signed "Alexandria," who said we were wrong, is mistaken.

Ger. B. F. Batler bas determined to make another fight for the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts. In this he allows his ambition and thirst for office to overcome his judgment -that is upless he has also decided to return to his first love, democracy, and to rup on a square democratic platform, in which case he would stacd a fair charce of election. But to sun as he dil last year, as the greenback candidate, now that specie resumption has been effected, and when values have accommodated themselves to (xisting circumstances, and when both the democrats and republicans of his vesse's bound for the United States. State are in favor of allowing the currece; to remain in statu quo, is an evidence of political blindness on the part of the General previous'y unsuspected by either his friends or enemies. As an avowed democrat, running on a democratic plaif rm, and with such revelations as his familiarity with radical crookedoess | enforcement of quarantine law on the land side. would enable him to make, we have little doubt that he could concentrate upon himself the support of the entire opposition to radicalism where five other families were living. Mrs. in Massachusetts, and, with such support, his Brenzau, who had been ailing since her arrival, chance for winning the goal he has so long but was so ill on Thursday night that her friends vain'y s riven for would be desidedly favorable.

The pravailing drought fortunately extends over only a limited section of country, but in ever, she was suffering from yellow fever. The that section it is sore indeed. The cries of the inmates of the agartments then admitted that parched earth have reached the sky, and for they were refugees from Memphis. The rooms paroned earth have reached the say, and for of the families were then isolated and disinfectwo days its sympathy has been evinced by tants used. Mrs. Brennan died yesterday showers of tears, but its fountains are shallow morning and the body was bastily buried. and the relief it has been able to afford has so for been more apparent than real. The clouds that since yesterday morning have at intervals with other members of the family, to quarranobscured the sun have given promises to the eye only to I reak them to the heart, but we | which is one of the foulest parts of the city. still have hopes that the desired rain may not be delayed much longer. When it does come the funeral of the Jewish sieger's daughter, it will be too late to help the corp, which is who died Countries Dowager of Waldegrave, new beyond help in all this section of the State, the usual grim berrors of an English burial but to the other crops and to the gardens it seem to have been elaborately minigated. The idence, whatever their nationality or religious will be a blessing. The poet tells us that "into fine, was lined with cream colored enameled centre of the United States, is itself affronted each life some rain mus: fall," and all things tiles, and the margin of the vault to some being agraeable we'll take ours now.

Mis Bettie Hickens, living with ber unole, Peter Hickens, about two miles from Stras burg, was seriously, if not fatally, burned Wed-

several weeks ago with the hope of improving Belgians and other high personages on the con-

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Bramble woo the first race and Checkmate the second at Saratoga to day.

Frank Belmoot arrived at Sing Sing prison, New York, on Thursday afternoon, and was recognized by Detrotive Jackson as Fred Bennett, alias Durch Fred, a professional pickpeckot. He was quiet and orderly, and is now at work in the stove foundry.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., says that the corn and tobacco crops of that see ion, which, at one time threatened to prove a total failure from the drought which had prevailed for the past three months; have been greatly refreshed by copious showers. The destructive woodland fires have been extinguished by the J. P. Hyde, incumbent, by 14 msjority.

A fire broke out this morning in the office of the New Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Delaware Avenue and Walnut street, Philadelphia, and excepted to the freight depot in the rear, causing a less estimated at from \$3 000 to \$5 000. A large quantity of miscellaneous freight was damaged by fire and

and water. A dispatch from Fall River, Mass , saye:-The print cloth market has been more active this week. The productions for the week have been 77 000 against 67,000 last week, and 56,-000 two weeks ago, showing that manufacturers are making a decided gaio. The spioners re-

Harvey P. Mason, formerly of Newport, R. I., travelling agent for Hamine & Co., wine merchants of New York, and nephew of ex-Mayor Wm. Swinburn, of Newport, R. I., was found dead at the bottom of the sellar steps at No. 107 West street, N. Y., about 6 o'clock this it was supposed he was intexicated, but his friends claim that he fell while suffering from an epileptic fit.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The depression in the cotton trade in Eng. and continues.

A threatre in the Kremlin, at Moseow, was recently burned by the Nibilis's.

Wm. Fish Raymond has been arrested in Lindon otarged with forgery in the United

The Greek boundary question is still in a snarl. Eigland does not layor the concession of Janina.

Herr Zichy, a member of the Hungarian cabinet, is accused of corruption in conferring

Disastrious floods are reported throughout Belgium, and floods in the valley of the Rhine

have caused great lost of property. The United Service Gazette says the Emprees Eigenie has written to the Qioen beg. ging that no penalty be sufficied upon Lieut.

The Minister of the Interior reports that 3,501 fires occurred in Russia during the month of June, causing damage to the amount of 120,-241 34 roubles. Of the number 508 fires were of incendiary.

A council of taroan handholders in Ludon has telegraphed on behalf of the betters of Louisiana bonds a strong protest against the measures of so bailed repudiation proposed by the Louisiana constitutional convention.

A dispatch from Constantinople says : Part of the demands of Khiereddin Pacha, Grand Vizer, made at the condition of his retaining office, was the withdrawal of the troops which vantage of the ministerial crisis, had dispatched to the Greck frontier.

YELLOW FEVER.

Eleven new cases of yellow fever were reported at Memphis yesterday and ten deaths. Among the dead is the willow of Judge Ray, one of the first victims of the favor this sum- bushes past which Middleton and seven of his lion are both only fathers and bondholders mak mer. D: Mitcheli announces that "according to the rules and regulations of the national board of health the city is declared to be dangerously infeoted.'

Refugers from Memphis are arriving to such large numbers at St. Louis that the health authorities there have decided to establish a quarantine camp and a.k the government for ten's and rations for 1 000 persons for thirty days.

A coal heaver on the steamer City of Merita, of the Havana and Max can lise, which arrived at New York same days ago, was admitted to fever. This is the fourth esse from the City of Merida, two of which have proved fatal.

The police are stopping vessels frem coming up to the city, unless the permit of Dr. Vacderpoel is approved by the quarantine commis sioners. Johanna Brencen, aged 42, a refugee from Memphis, having been in the city but three days, died yesterday morning of genuine yellow fever. She was taken sick the day of her arrival, but the symptoms of yellow fever did not show themselves until last tight. All of the women's effects, together with the bed clothes and bedding, were desirayed by fire by order of the A-sistant Sanitary lospictor.

Memphis merchants are welcomed to the Brooklyn Board of Trade rooms. Secretary Thompson apponaced at the cabir net meeting at Washington vesterday that two paval surgeous had volunteered to go to the West Indies or other ponts infected with yellow fever under direction of the National Board of Health, for the purpose of inspecting

LATER.

NEW YORK, July 26 -The case of yellow fever developed yesterday to the death of Mrs. Johanna Brennan, late of Memphis, and the two cases sent to quarantine, have created a little uneasiners in this community, and some of the morning papers are calling for a rigid It seems Mrs. Brennan came, here from Memphis last Tuesday with ten others, and took acquire knowledge by traveling you must go far rooms in a tenement house in 109.h street. sent for Dr. Cocks, of No. 239 east 112th street. He called at the house without any suspicion of the nature of the patient's disease. A brief examination of her satisfied him, how

Mr. Fitzgibbors, another of the refugees and his wife, were apparently ill, and were removed night in the vicinity where the death occurred,

FUNERAL OF COUNTESS WALDEGRAVE - At depth was covered with evergreens, having otry and prejudice, affecting a body of residents suit. The claimants are about fifty in number, different colored roses skillfully intermixed with the leaves, so that not the elightest earth was ability and honorable aspirations, visible to the eye. The ceremony was of the "We recommend our coreligionists, while simplest obstactor, and lasted half an hour. nesday light. She had taken a book to bed Lady Waldegrave's will was read. She leaves with her, placing a candlestick on her breast the Waldegrave estates to Lord Carlingford, and then gropped eff to sleep. She awoke in her husband, for life, and afterwards to Earl assailed the Hebrew name, to abstain from Waldegrave and his beirs, suiject to a few leg scies. The Queen sent to Land Caringford a Mr. Wm E Brent, of the firm of Liwery & letter expressive of the kindest sympathy; the Brent, of Frederickeborg, died at Farmville Prince of Wales wrote a similar letter, and Wednesday evening last, wither he had gone telegrams were received from the King of the sailant, we may safely leave our defense to the Riddle in the Scurry pr z) made 69 points. tipent.-N. Y. World.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Some 700 seras of land were burned ever in Chesterfield county by the forest fires. D.: John Gaines, of Boonsboro, Md., is bay-

Dr. R. R. Robieson, of Danville, for five years a member of the city conocil and a well

known cir zin, died last Monday. Wm. T. Smithson, a batker, of Washing on tity, and formerly of New York, died at

Charlottesville on Thursday. At the municipal election held in Harrison burg, on Thursday, 396 votes were polled. J. Samuel Harusberger was elected mayer over

Clark's Hotel, in Washington, Rappahanocci county, was burned a few days ago, the family pair wly escaping with their lives. Mr.

Clark was badly and a child slightly burned. The corner stone of a colored Methodist chuich at Obariottessiile was laid yesterday. The ceremonies attraced a large number of colored people from different paris of the State.

The rain yesterday put an end to the unpre cedented drought which has prevailed in many paris of the State for nearly two months and threatened the total failure of the core crop in large d sirie's.

There will be a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Conservative purty of Virinia at the Evchange Hotel, Richmond, Thurslay, August 7th, at 8 p. m., for the transaction of tusiae:8.

Oa last Sanday and during the earlier part of the week, says the Manassas Gizitte, the north bound trains on the Virginia Midland and elsewhere in the vicinity of the yellow

In the case of Heckman, on trial at Front Royal, Warren county, for the murder of Fos the Commonwealth's Attorney. He was fol lowed by Giles Cock, jr., of counsel for defend ant; J. Y. Menefee, of Rappahannock, followed in defense, the closing argument for the defcose being made by Gen. James H. Williams. of Winchester. The final speech for the State was made by Major Holmes Conrad, of Winobester, who assists in the prosecution. The interest is manifested in the result, and the court room has been crowded to excess with excited citizens of the town and county.

At a meeting of Corsions and descendants of Corsicans resident in Richmond, last night, arrangements were made for grand memorial services at Br. Peter's Cathedral on Wednesday next in honor of the late Prince Imperial of France. The ceremonies will consist of a solemo requiem Mass and other services for the dead, and a culogy by Rev. Dr. D. J. O'Connell. The cathedral will be draped in mourning and elaborately decorated, and a catafalque will be erected within the building. A preamble and resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of the Prince Imperial and sympathy and condolence with the ex Empress Eugenie in her bereavement will be forwarded to Chiselburst.

Fight with Outlaws.

OMAHA, Neb., July 26 .- Hazen, the detecive wounded in the fight with Middleton, the cattle thief and outlaw on the Nipbrara, arrived here to day. L'ewellyn, the third detective in the fight, arrived at Fort Hartsoff on Tuesday. and left on Wednesday with soldiers from that fort for the place where Middleton lies wound ed and guarded by his men.

Later reports differ from the story told by Likens, the first detective who came in on Tuesday. The detectives were trying to get Middleton to give himself up and rec ive the pardon promised by the Governor of Nebraska proposition, when Lykens, secreted in the present indebtedness! So strange a mi-calcula changed the programme by opening fire on the outlaws. In the general fire that followed Midleton was severely wounded in the abdomen, Hazen badly wounded. Llewellyn slightly wound ed, and two outlaws, Black George and another cutlaw, were killed. The probable result will be the capture of the wounded Middleton and the breaking up of the garg.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S LAST LETTER .-The Prince Imperial wrote to a fried in E gland on April 20: "At the present moment I perform the du ies of a staff officer attached to these facts .- Mercantile Journal. the General Commanding in Chief. This is the best manner for me to see, to learn and to make war. I have had the courage to resluse the

command of an irregular cort s. Though this offer was very tempting, I thought that the pest l new fill would enable me to acquire more ex- rily the leading themes of journalistic treatperience and render more services. "As you are my friend it behooves you to ex

plain and defend my conduct, and though my departure is now old news 1 will return to the reasons which determined it. I asked the ad vice of no one and came to the decision in 48 b cause I had r floted long on sich an could make me hesitate for a moment, a fact which will not astonish those who know me. But how many people know me?

"Somet mes it seems to me that their number does not even reach the unit, for I remember should know me best. I am tru'y ashamed of baving to speak thus of myself, but I desire to been minifested concerding the energy of my

concession or cowardice. "When one belongs to a race of warriors it is only with the steel in your hand that you con prove what you are; and when one wishes to away. I had, therefore, long since determined first to make a long travel, and second to music which signified health, plenty, comfort lose no opper unity of taking part in a campaign. The disaster of Is andula assumed great proprieus without entailing any European complications. Everything, therefore, induced are no more than stegoant and putrid puddlesme to leave, and I left."

A FROTEST AGAINST MR. CORBIN'S ACTION -A sub-sommitte, appointed at the meeting of the board of delegates of the Union of American Hebrew Congregation, at New York, on Wednesday, bas since then drawn up the fol Manhattan Beach :

"We feel that public opinion emphatically condemns the recent action of the Manhattan Beach Company, through its President, in do claring the Hebrews of New York unworthy of the enjoyment of equal privileges with others. "We insist that exterers for the publicamuse odious discrimination against any class of res by such a contemptible manifestation of big. among the foremost to all that implies respect-

they naturally, in common with other decont upon land in the city of Philadelphia that will citizans, will withhold their countenance from the company, whose president has wantonly nublic demonstrations, which would simply elevate into undue importance this vogular and brutal attack. It is beneath our dignity to take any farther notice of so despicable an asintelligent and advanced putlic seniment of The Canadian eight in the Kolapore cop concur fellow citizens, irrespective of creed or race, test received eighty dollars.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President has made twenty five appointments for second lieutenant exeminations. The Maryland Fifth Regiment will return to ing a bandsome cottage built on his farm near Baltimore to-day from its camp at Opean City.

Senator Wade Hampton is at the White Salphur Springs, where he will remain for a month. John Stoddard, one of the oldest and most

prominent citizens of Savancab, died there yes terday, aged seventy years.

Three American locametives were shipped to Australia some time ago, and orders have lately been received for more.

Sleepy Ton won the deciding heat in the pac iog race at Chicago yesterday, in 2 122, the fastes: time on record. Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, in re-

sponse to a letter from a friend, announces his willingness to continue his credidacy for the ffice of Governor of that State. Secretary Sherman arrived in Augusta, Me ..

yesterday and was received at the station by Senator Blaine, whose guest he will be during his stay there. A beavy raio storm prevailed at Nashville

vesterday afternoon, completely eleaning the city. It rained three inches in almost as many hour, flooding streets and alleye. The statistics for the cleven mouths codicg May 30, shows that for the first time in the

history of the country the exportation of bread

stuffs has exceeded in value not only that of cotton, but of cotton and tobacco combined. The Scoretary of State several days ago received she resignation of Mr. Stoughton, Minister to Russi., which has toen accepted. road were filled with refugees from Memphis is stated at the Department that the mission has not as yet been tendered to anyone.

The remerkable thing about the recent marriage in Wayne county, Ga., of Mr. William R. Soan and Miss Martha A. Head is that the ter, the presecution was opened yesterday by bride was only ten years of age. The marriage took plice at her fathet's house, and presumab'y with his approval.

ISELECTED. THE SCALING OF DEBTS. - In these days of the backrupter of States, cities and towns, as well as of individuals, the question of how to Jer. L., 13, 23, 39 and 40. case was given to the jury to day. Intense arrive at some practicalle basis of settlement has frequently arisen, proving more or less troublesome. In regard to these public debts, where there is any disposition to pay, the only way of adjustment seems to be either to scale down the principal to the ability of the debter, or, letting the price pal remain as originally agreed, stipulate for a reduced interest. The creditors, as a rule, we believe, prefer to submit to a reduction of the interest if they can only save their principal whole, while the debtors prefer a reduction of the principal. Both act under the impression that they are serving their own interest by such a choice, whereas the trath is exactly the reverse. The debtor would be far better off to let the creditor have his own way and lower Lisinterest, while, on the other hand, the creditor would make money to yield to the preference of the debtor and dimicish his priccipal-keeping up his high rate of interes:-provided the obligation have many years to tuo, as is usually the case with defaulting cities and States.

An instance has lately come to our knowle lgo of quite a controversy between a defaulting city sad its or diters on this very point; the credi tors willing to soale down their laterest one half retaining their bonds at their face, and the city unwilling to do that, but ready to promise payment of half the face of the boads at the old interest with bonds having thirty years to run. The difference in favor of city, in this case, between accepting the creditors' proposition and securing the acceptance of their own would amount in thirty years to just about the city's

It must be remembered that interest paid annually or semi-incomally, is in effect compounded. The man who receives the money re invests it. But by referring to the Babbage tables it will be found that \$1,000 compounded for thirty years at 7 per cent. will aggregate \$7 612.25; and \$500 to half that sum, or \$3 806 12. But \$1,000 compounded for thirty y-arant 31 per cent. will aggregate only \$2, 806 79, or nine hundred and ninety nine dollars and thirty three cents less than the \$500 at 7 per cent. All who have occasion to estaer pay or receive interest will do well to remember

EDITORIALS. - What makes it especially hard to conduct a paper editorially these times, is the fact that people generally are very little interested in the subjects which constitute necessament. It is of comparatively small moment that the extremely hot weather and the long, dreadfal drought, debilitate the journalist him self, and render him both physically and mentally, disabled from the usual exercise of his hours. It my resolution was prompt, it was powers. That goes for something, of course; but the far more important consideration is, that he eventuality, and settled upon my plan. Nothing | addresses, during the reign and rage of the dogstar, a fagged and wearied audience, who care as little for politics and finance, except of the practical kind that comes home to the individ ual pocket book, as they do for the rings of Saturn or the extinct volcanoes of the moon. baying been judged very unjustly by those who | The weather probabilities are literature of far more intense interest to the large majority of the public than the most subtle or the most dispel the doubts which have on some occasions | profound disquisition on the constitution. The tittle line in the local column that tells how high will, which is and shall remain pure from any | the morroury ranged yesterday has twenty read ers where that able attack on Hayes' civil service reform policy had one. When, yesterday, the clouds began to gloom and the rain sherily afterwards to rattle on roof and page, what rope could have kept people tied to any article, however profound, while they heard the dear and every blessing? Who cares, while the drought continues, while people are grieding corn in hominy mills, and while the reservoirs who cares a stiver about the selfish intriones and false blatter of the politicians, or can arouse himself to any special concern over the liberties and rights of the people?-Petersburg Index-Appeal.

CLAIMANTS FOR "NO MAN'S LAND,"-A tract of land about four miles from Doylestown, lowing formal protest against Mr. Carbin's ac- Pa., covering about two equare miles, known tion in attempting to exclude the Hebrews from by the name of 'No Man's Lond," now laid out in farms and private residences, is soon to become a source of litigation. The claimants are the descendants of Samuel Republic, fifty years ago a merchant of Philadelphia. The land was first purchased in 1687 by John R y nolds, who is supposed to have been lost at sea when returning to England. A suit was insti ment or convenience should refrain from such tuted for the pessession of the land in 1816. but it was unsuccessful, owing to proof of the claimants' identity being missing. The land was taken possession of by squatters, as having no owner, and the descendants and representatives of the equatters will have to defend the priccipally living in Pennsylvania and New Jer The land is now valued at over \$1,000, 000. If the suis succeeds there are claims be proceeded against.

A special cable disparch, dated London, July 25th, says the weather to day at Wimbledon has been much figer. Lieut. Adams and Col. Gibson scored 30 points each in the Arthur prize, and each won two pounds. Sergeant

[COMMUNICATED.

The Prophecies of the Bible Fulfilled. The mest direct proof of the Divige authority of the B.ble may be drawn from the prophecies which it contains. The evidence of prophecy is seen in the feet that events have been predicted which are not within human foreeight; and that their accomplishment has been brought about ic a way surpassing human power and contrivano; and then the goodness of the design and intringer of its conception and fulfilment, complete the proof that the whole is of God, "Who worketh all things after the

connect of His own wil"-Eph. i., 11.
For example, when Ninevah, built by Asshur, a sea of Shem, before the death of his grandfather, Noah, was a great eity, declared to be six y miles round, encompassed by walls one hundred feet high, and so broad that three chariots could be driven abreast on them, hav ing 1,500 towers 200 feet high placed at interva's on the walls, easing in her heart, "I am, and there is none besides me," - Z :ph, ii, 15 - even during that time did Nahum, and, one hundred years after bim Z phaniah foretell the overthrow of this mighty city; and Diodorus Sicalus, a heathen, and usterly ignorant of any prediction upon the subject, gave as account of the destruction, confirming all that the prophets church are mainly responsible for the enactment had said. See Nabum i., 8 and 10, and Z-ph. and rigid enforcement of the law; now, therefore, i.. 13 and 15.

O: Babylon, older perhaps than Ninevah-Gen. x., 10—"the glary of kingdom;" Isa. xii., 19, "the golden cit;" Isa. iv., 4, "abundant in treasurers;" Jer. xiv., 13, "the praise of the whole certh;" Jer. ii., 41, the metropolis of the world after the destruction of Ninevah, of Babylon, which, according to history. had one hundred gates of brass, and walls 35 feet high, and thick coough for s'x chariots to go side by s de on the top of them, the prophets foretoid the destruction, specifying the various particulars already referred to, namely, the partic plar nations who should take it, Isa. xxi., 2; Jer. li., 11; the commander's name, Ita xiiv., 28 and xiv., 1; the time, Jer. xxv., 11 and 12; the manner-that it should be taken by surprise and by the drying up of the river, Isa. xiv., 27; Jer. 1., 24 and 38, and 1i, 36 and 39; its utter destruction Isa. xiii., 19 and xiv., 22 and 23;

How improbable did the falfi ment of those prophecies seem at the time they were deliver-Issin prophesied one hundred years bafore Jerenith, and when the Persians were sosteely known as a nation; Jeremiah prophesied less than sixty years before Babylon was taken, and at the time when Nebuchadoczzar, its King and a mighty conqueror, had very greatly colarged it-Dao, iv., 30. The histori usl account confirming these predictions is given by two heathen historians, Herodotus and Xanophon, who lived and wrote several hundred years after Isaiab, and who, it is presumed, knew nothing of the prophecies he had made. The complete fulfilment of these prophecies

was gradually accomplished through a period of teveral hundred years. After Babylon's first bumiliation by the destruction of her idol temple and her capture by Cyrus efforts were made, from time to time, to restore her to ber former grandeur, but, signelly, without success. Alexander, the most successful, perhaps, and the most powerful prince that ever reigned, the most obsticate with regard to carrying on his projects, a prince, none of whose enterprises had ever miscarried, attempted it, but failed: failed in this enterprise alone of all the gigantic ones he had undertaken, though it did not seem as difficult as the others, but as remarked by another writer, "Heaven and earth would have sooner passed away than Alexander's design have been accomplished." It had been otherwise declared in prophecy: "I will sweep it with the best m of destruction," saith the Lord of Hosts—Isa, xiv., 23. We are the witnesses to the truth of these deciarations. Such is the present state of both Ninevah and dered her by their adverse action, and threaten-Babyloo, that their exact situation cannot be ed to do "some shooting" if the decision of the Court of Appeals was against him. The decisascertaiced. Their very ruios have been ruined," as remarked by another writer. A heathen writer Lucian, who lived in the second century, has these remarkable words: "Baby lon will soon be sought for and not found, as is already the cass with Ninevah.

Tyre is now as it is described by Ez: xxvi., 4 and 5; though, at the time he wrote, it was in the ar atest commercial graedeur-Ezik, xxvii; Isa, xxii., 3 and 8. Tyre, which as early as the days of Joshua is menioced as a strong eity-Josh. x x., 29-whese antiquity is de smided by Isaiah as "of accient days," erowning city." "whose merchants are princes," whose traffick ra are the honorable of the carth"-Isa. xxii., 7 and 8-is now a hovel for fish rmer. Her pride sealed her doom and called forth the voice of prophecy to proclaim it. Does it not become the people of this land of ours to pause and consider whether we, too, may not orms under the same prophetic condemnation—Isaiah xxiii.,
9. We hoast of our civil and religious privileges and liberties, but let us take care lest we run these privileges and liberties into licentious ness. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a repreach to any people," and will, sooner or later, meet with God's displeasure and pun

I come now to Esypt, once the greatest and most fertile, but now "the basest of kingdoms," Ez x. 29, 14-15. It has not had, for more than 2,000 years a native Ezyptian prices to govern it, Ezek. 30, 13. It has been succes rively conquered and oppressed by the Babylonians, the Persians, the Macedonians, the Romans, the Saracens and the Mamalukes. What history of sin and its consequence! Yet men and nations, wilfully and wickedly pass on and are punished. Examine and see whether these things be so. "Be no more carried about with every wind of doctrine, by eleight of men and cunning craftiness," Eph. 4, 14, Put,

All babies are diminutive Casars, since they come they see, they conquer, sometimes by their gentle stillness, but ofcener by continuous uproarious crying induced by Colin. Teething. Fiatulence, etc. Dr. Bull's Baty Syrup by i's gentle yet specific influence quiets the little ones without ever producing the least injurious ffeet. Prioe 25e a bottle.

To bring back the light elastic step of healthful days, regulate your torpid liver and remove be foul collection of bile from the stomach, take Larcque's Anti Bilions Bitters. They are untailing to their beneficial effects. Your drug gist seils them. 25 cents a paper or \$1 a bottle. W. E. THORNTON, Proprietor,

Baltimore, Md.

List of Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city July 26 Persons calling for letters will say they are ad-vertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Boswell, John Johnson, L Carter, Mrs W K Level, Mrs J Cook, Mrs A Collen, Miss E Mathews, T W Murphey, Miss L May, George McCartney, Mrs A. L. Parker, Mary Robinson, Miss L. Coleman, M Davis, Miss M Fahnline, Miss K. Gooding, Mrs A. Hutchinson, Miss M Taylor, Capt S A

Jones, Mrs J M LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.

Special Notice .- To the ladies : We have now in store a large stock of Ladies', Men's and Childrens' Low Quarter Shoes, suitable for the present season. These goods are beau tiful, handsome and durable, and will be sold at such prices as connot fail to please. All in want will please call and examine for themselves W. B. WADDEY. at 110 King street.

The best FLANNEL SUITS, at \$5, \$8, \$10 and \$12, you will find at S. DEALHAM'S, 62 King bt., corner of Fairfax.

The Eunday Law.

The Citizens' Association organized in Rich mond, Thursday evening, for the object of procuring suitable modifications of the State and municipal Sunday laws, adopted the follow. iog preamble and resolutions :

Whereas the General Assembly of Virginia ass given the force of law to the opinion of one portion of the community that the absolutivelessing from 12 o'clock every Saturday night tosun-rise of the following Monday of "all places" where drinks are sold is essential to the proper observance of Sunday in this State, and has thereby deprived a large proportion of our population—chiefly of the laboring class—of the means of peaceably enjoying in the society of their friends in a manner astisfactory to themselves the only day of rest, recreation and re-freshment which many of them have; and whereas the legislation referred to is, in our judgment, in conflict with the onlightened spirit of the age, prejudicial to our material interests, without any compensating beneft, and has proved to be a source of continual irritation, strite and excitement in this community; and whereas experience has established the fact that the suppression by law of the sale of refresh-ments at public resorts on Sunday does not prevent but rather increases the desire for and use of intoxicating drinks on that day, and moreover engenders hypocrity and dissimulation, and even provokes bosti ity to the Christian religion from the belief that over zealous members of the Resolved, 1. That any effort by appears to the reason or conscience of the people to induce them voluntarily to keep away from public resorts on Sunday is legitimate and proper, and can be condemned by none

2. That the only province of legislation in respect to making laws for Sunday different from

the laws for other days whilst religious liberty exists is the enactment of such laws as are ne-Cossary for the maintenance of order and the preservation of health.

That whilst many of us taking part in this meeting suffer no inconvenience or discomior; from the closing of saleous and suburban gardens on Sunday, we who are thus exempt are unwilling to sustain a law which places an embargo on the lawful desires of others equally en-titled with ourselves to freedom of judgment ard actions in matters of conscience.

4. That for the reasons set forth, and for oth-

ers that could be assigned, we consciontiously ballege that the laws now existing in relation to cunday should be modified and to accomplish that modification we now determine to form a vermanent organization.

5. That, though we are unitfluenced by any partisan purpose, yet we recognize the soundness of the doctrine onunciated in that part of the democratic platform adopted at St. Louis June 29, 1576, wherein it is affirmed there should be a total separation of church and state for the aske alike of civil and religious freedom;" that there should be "liberty of individual conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws," and that 'it be hooves a free people to practice that eternal vig-ilance which is the price of liberty."

Buford's Crime.

The trial of Col. Buford will take a prominent place in the history of crimical jurisprudence in Kentucky, not simply on account of the cecial positions of the prisoner and his victim, and the more than dramatic circumstances attending the killing of Judge Elliott, but also because. in the progress of the trial, the insanity plea in behalf of murderer has been carried to what may be deemed its extreme limit. The difficulty which reached its clinex of murder in the death of Judge Elliott, began in 1871, when a mortgage beld against Buford's sister Mary was

foreclosed. Litigation was entered into.

Colonel Bufora represented his sister, and the decisions of the court were adverse to them. Buford resisted, through a three days' siege, the efforts of the sheriff to take possession of the dis puted land. At the end of that time Butord's lawyers had succeeded in having the case reopened in the Court of Appen's, and the sheriff withdrew leaving the Colonel master of the situation. On Saturday, March 22, of this year the case was finally decided, again in favor of Guthrie, Judge Cofer this time pronouncing the

opinion. In the meantime Mary had died, and her brother maintained that the judges had murion was rendered on a Saturday, and on the following Monday, as Colonel Buford cooly ex-pressed it siter his arrest, "I loaded my gun, slung on my game bag, and started out to hunt Pryor (one of the judges). Had I found him I should have shot him. I did not see him, and that saved him. I remembered that he had a family of little children, and 1 determined to spare him."

Having come to this conclusion, he turned his attention to the other judges. On Wednes-day, March 26, he went to the house of Judge Coffee, but failing to get that gentleman from his breakfast, started to nunt up more judges. At 1 o'clock, after the adjournment of the court Judges Bluott and Hines went to the Capital Hotel. They observed Buford with a double-barrelled gun in his hands, standing on the steps. ndge Elliott said to Buford, in a pleasant tone, "What are you doing with that gun?" "I am going snipe hunting," was the answer; "won't you go?" The response of Judge Kinett was not heard, but Bu'erd next said, "Won't you

come and drink with me?'
Just then the report of a gun was heard, and turning quickly around, Judge Hines saw his associate full. He burned back and supported his head but Judge Eilect only gasped once and was dead. A charge of twelve buckshot had entered his body in the region of his heart. Buford stood quietly by and g. z.d at his work. Judge Hines exclaimed, "My God, you've killed him!' "Yes," was the calm rejoinder of Bu-tord; "I'm very sorry, but I had to do it." He made no attempt to escape, and when Giller Long reached the scene handed to him the gun s letter and went to prison peaceably. he left the spot he turned to the prostrate body and, waving his hand towards it said, "Diseasy." The letter was simply a request, written in a scrawling hand, to be buried by the side of his sister, and a direction that whatever property he had should be given to his niece, Mrs. Wal-

Isce.

FOOD IN SUMMER - With the arrival of the watermelon, the peach, the cantaloupe and other tempting summer fruits, and the usual vegetables of the season, the period is also reached when the human stomach will be tosted to its utmost capacity. There is probably less judgment and discretion practiced in regard to summer diet than in almost anything else. There can be no doubt that it sometimes required a considerable amount of self control to indulge in moderation in the good things which summer brings us, and the temp tation is all the greater towards the height of the season, when fruits and vegetables become cheap. Nothing can be healthier in the warm weather than a judicious fruit and vegetable diet, but the trouble with most persons is that they refuse to be judicious. Frozh vegetables and sound fruit in moderation can hurt no healthy stometh, but it is only too frequently the case that the vegetables and fruits hat are eaten are not fresh or even sound, and hat they are consumed with a verseity which involves a heavy penalty. It is not only neces-sary, however, to be careful that what we est is in good condition, but we should take care that we ourselves are so. With the thermometer in the nineties, we cannot play the same tricks with our stomachs that we may try successfully in the winter, and an imprudence in diet that our constitutions might put up with in cold weather is apt to draw forth a severe rebuke during the summer months Above all things one should avoid loading the stomach with a mixure of things that do not go well together. 'Mized drinks" are bad, but a mixed diet is even more dangerous. It is really astonishing how ignorant or careless the majority of people are on this subject. They treat their stomachs as if they were lined with cast-iron, and all the digestive organs as if they were warranted by Providence never to give way. The average eater not infrequently manages to swallow in summer huge quantities of conflicting and hostile articles of food that would spoil the digestion of an ostrich, and yet the unconscious gormandizer is very much astonished when his digestive and paratus rebels against this brutal treatment. The real wender is that there are comparatively few cases of death or extreme sickness during summer months from excesses in eating. Lectures on this subject, however, do very little good. It is only experience that teaches in this as in other matters, but it is tale to say that after experience has enforced one of her lessons of this

rarely stand in need of another. - Balto, Bulletin, For a fine nobby suit of CLOTHING see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner Fairfax.